Missions in Japan

REPORT

of the

Japan Mission of the

- - - American Board

1913

A Special Edition

of

MISSION NEWS

July 15, 1914

Theological Seminary Oakland, Calif.

Kobe, Japan

Printed by

The Fukuin Printing Co., Ltd.

MISSION NEWS.

ADVERTISEMENT OF VOLUME XVII.

This paper is publisht on the fifteenth of each month (excepting August and October) in the interests of the work of the American Board Mission in Japan. Its principal features are:

1. Reports of the educational and evangelistic work of the Mission.
2. News-Letters from the various Stations, giving details of personal work.
3. Incidents, showing results of evangelistic work in the life and character of individuals.
4. Field Notes, consisting of items of interest from all parts of the field.
5. The Personnel of the Mission. Brief personal mention of present and former members.

Subscription rates are as follows:—

In the United States:

Single copy one year	$ .30
Single copy five years	1.25
Ten copies to one address, one year	2.50

In Japan:

Single copy one year	¥ .50
Single copy five years	2.25
Ten copies for one year	4 00
Single copies, one number	.05
Ten copies of one number to one address excluding postage	.40

Japanese postage stamps or international reply coupons purchasable at any post-office, will be received in payment of small sums.

MISSION NEWS may be obtained of John G. Hosmer, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Rev. E. L. Smith, D.D., 4th Av. and 22d St., N. Y. City, Rev. A. N. Hitchcock, Ph.D., 153 Lasalle St., Chicago, and Rev. H. M. Tenney, D.D., Mechanics Savings Bank Building, Corner Mason and Market Sts., San Francisco, Calif.

ALL MONEY ORDERS should be made payable at the Post Office, KOBE.

Send all orders or communications to ARTHUR W. STANFORD, Editor and Publisher, Kobe, Japan.

Meiji Fire Insurance Co. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

Capital Subscribed - - - -	Y. 1,000,000
Capital Paid up - - - - -	500,000
Reserve Fund - - - - -	4,607,958

Fire Insurance Policies granted at moderate rates on property of every description. Policies written in English when so desired.

All claims promptly and liberally settled.

The following action was taken at the Annual Meeting of the Japan Mission of the American Board in July, 1902.

VOTED:—That the members of the Mission be recommended to insure their personal property with the Meiji Fire Insurance Company.

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 1 YAESUCHO, ITCHOME, KOJIMACHI-KU, TOKYO.

TAIZO ABE, Managing Director.
KINGO HARA, Manager and Secretary.

Mission News.

WITH ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN BOARD IN JAPAN.

(毎月一回十五日發行但八月、十月休ム)

Vol. XVI. KOBE, JAPAN, JULY 15th, 1914. No. 10.

REPORT OF THE JAPAN MISSION OF THE AMERICAN BOARD 1913.

PREPARED BY GEORGE M. ROWLAND.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Changing our mission year to coincide with the calendar year makes this report cover only the nine months from April 1 to December 31, 1913. It seemed unwise to rigidly exclude all reference to events of 1914. This would have made the report too formal. It is however essentially a report of the nine months indicated. The statistics cover the twelve months of 1913.

The Rise of Demos.

The period covered has been characterized by a good step forward, away from the paternalism of feudal times which continued on through the Meiji era, toward the recognition of the rights and responsibilities of the common people. "*Heimin no bokkō.*" This means increasing recognition of the sacredness of personality and the equality of all men. In politics progress is making toward party government and a cabinet responsible to the people. The astuteness of a Prince Katsura, even supported by the Throne, could not withstand the insistent voice of the people. Yamamoto fell discredited, Kiyoura could not rise. And now the very democratic Count Okuma is at the helm of the ship of state. In perfect consonance with this

progress toward a fuller recognition of the individual is the unprecedented earnestness of the year for a new evangelism which shall make the gospel known to all the people. There is a well thought out purpose to evangelize that eighty percent (80%) of the population which has still to receive a knowledge of the Truth. It is tending also toward individual, personal, vital religion as against formal and proxy religion. All hail the rise of the common people!

Country Evangelism. Of the estimated eighty percent (80%) of the population that is still unevangelized, some ninety percent (90%), again by estimate, is rural population. If then the Christian church is to heed the plain call to evangelize the common people and so fulfil its divinely appointed democratic mission, it follows without gainsaying that the church must get out into the country. For the Japanese church however, unaided, the task is almost too collossal. The Japanese church is doing what it can. But it follows again that the country presents a loud call to the various foreign missions. The missions are responding. Experiments are being made through the local newspaper, with the automobile, by a specially prepared literature and in many ways. Our mission cannot boast. But it is doing what it can with depleted forces and inadequate appropriations to respond to the call from the country. We rejoice in one effort at rural evangelization sustained through twenty years in Hyuga which is now beginning to bear fruit richly, and which was fittingly recognized on the occasion of the leave taking of the Clarks of Miyazaki.

Japan-California Relations. Though there has been some inflammable writing and talking on both sides of the Pacific yet on the whole the wiser counsels of Japan's Grand Old Man, Count Okuma, to maintain a friendly attitude and to depend on the efficacy of friendly diplomacy, more and more prevails at least on the Japan side. Meanwhile America's exchange lecturer to Japan, Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie and Japan's second to the States, Dr. Shōsuke Sato, have been welcomed as brothers and have spoken wisely and warmly to many student and popular audiences.

Korean Conspiracy Case. In this much discussed case justice has confessedly miscarried and the innocent have suffered unjustly. Attention has been forcibly called to the need of reform in judicial procedure in criminal cases. It may confidently be left to the proper authorities to make the necessary changes and adjustments in due time.

Natural Calamities. Natural calamities have been wide-spread and destructive. Shortage-of-crops in the North East and in Hokkaido brought one hundred thousand (100,000) people into want. The eruption of Sakurajima in January, 1914 and the earthquakes in Akita were alike destructive of life and property. Mr. Rowland as a member of the Relief Committee of the Federated Missions and also in a private capacity has taken part in the general relief work.

Christian Union. Perhaps no single year for some hundreds of years has seen more practical advance toward Christian union than the year of our Lord 1913. The April conferences in Tokyo under the lead of Dr. Mott were remarkable exhibitions of union—brethren of different nationalities, different traditions and different church connections seeking the best methods for united effort to evangelize this people. The January meetings of Federated Missions in both years 1913 and 1914 were full of the spirit of union. Both resulted in various union activities and in further plans for other union effort, as in education. Efforts at country evangelization and at city evangelization are bringing people together. Our Christian Literature Society is Christian union. The Kikuyu Conference in June illustrated to the world a high degree of Christian union. Christian union is *doing together*. It need not however demand *thinking together* in every particular.

Losses. During the year two former members of the mission and our well-beloved Dr. Greene have entered into rest.

Rev. William Willis Curtis, b. 1845, a member of the mission, 1877–1896, died suddenly from heart trouble, on a railway train at Ashtabula, Ohio, April 11, 1913. Mr. Curtis was a man of eminently Christ-like spirit. He has been called the praying man of the mission.

Mr. Arthur Thompson Hill, a member of the mission from 1890 to 1896, passed away at Medford, Massachusetts, April 21, 1913. He served the mission well as business agent and from 1891 to 1896 as treasurer also.

Daniel Crosby Greene, D.D., LL.D. great-grandson of Roger Sherman, grandson of Sec. Jeremiah Evarts, and son of Sec. David Greene, was the Father of the Japan Mission, for fifteen months the only man in it, first missionary in Kobe and organiser of the first *Kumi-ai* church, one of the three who made the first complete translation of the New Testament, architect of the first permanent buildings of the Do-

shisha, and for twenty-three years was the representative of the Mission in the Capital and foremost in all manner of missionary and philanthropic interests, but was still more truly the Father of the Mission by his warm and untiring interest in each member of it and intelligent sympathy with every part of its work. Born Feb. 11, 1843; arrived in Japan Nov. 30, 1869; at Kobe 1870–1874; at Yokohama 1874–1880; at Kyoto 1881–1887; at Tokyo 1890–1913; entered into rest Sept. 15, 1913.

Jūji Ishii.

A brother always closely associated with us though always informally was Jūji Ishii who died Jan. 30, 1914. Despite occasional brief periods of wavering and doubt Mr. Ishii is perhaps best characterized as a hero of faith and apostle of love. That love shone full when as a medical student in Okayama in 1887 he took the "original orphan" into his own home and with Mrs. Ishii shared with the waif their none too abundant bed and board. That faith had the victory in his soul when he dedicated his life to the Father and to the fatherless; and when lest in some time of great need he should be tempted to trust to his earnings by medical practice rather than to simply trust in God, he burned the notes he had taken of medical lectures which he had attended and decided not to graduate. His subsequent life, to the end was the ripening of that faith and love. The great orphanage which he founded and developed was the visible fruitage of the same qualities. Some other characterizations of the man are,—"Father Ishii," "The George Müller of Japan," "A dreamer and a doer," "A Christian *Samurai*." Some of his own well worked watch words were,—"Faith works miracles," "Prayer and toil," "Learn by doing," "Never drive, always lead," "No reserves and no debt," "Keep your eye on the future." His faith was truly daring. His love as tender as a mother's, as devoted as the "beloved disciple" that he was. And so humble was his spirit that his last days were full of penitential sorrow that he had not more loyally served his divine Lord.

Mr. Kanamori.

Rev. Paul Tsurin Kanamori held aloof for twenty years from the church and organized Christianity. Since the untimely death of Mrs. Kanamori, some two years ago, he has been drawing nearer to the church, nearer to the Christ, and nearer to the service in which he wrought so powerfully in his young manhood. The faith which he had lost through the reading of Pfleiderer, and perhaps

through other influences, he has been gradually recovering, until to-day, according to his own declaration, the great verities of our religion are to him a vivid reality and the source of all his spiritual power.

On the second of January, 1914 the writer met Mr. Kanamori, in Salvation Army uniform, at an out-of-doors meeting in Hibiya Park; and that evening saw him formally "sworn in" to the Army. One reason why Mr. Kanamori joins the Army is that it, more than most of the churches, gets out after the comman people. He says he wishes to work for the great unevangelized multitude. His ambition is to preach on the streets, wherever, the people are—an illustration of the rising sense of the importance of the common people. Among other influences that moved him to this work was a sermon by Mr. Ebina on Christ's words "Put out into the deep"—this sermon also pointing toward "the masses"

II. KUMI-AI CHURCHES.

With the *Kumi-ai* churches the year has been characterized by a deepening of spiritual life and an extending of evangelistic activity. *Kumi-ai* ministers have been intent in furthering different union efforts for a real increase of religious power and influence in the nation at large. Their zeal in planning for the three years' union evangelistic campaign has done much to enthuse the whole Christian community.

There has been an earnest effort to push the work for Koreans. A vote in the National Council (1913) to enlarge the work for Koreans and to plan for the real evangelization of our new fellow citizens (*shin dō-tō*) was followed by the successful raising among non-Christian people of approximately thirty thousand (30,000) *yen* for the purpose.

No single development in these churches however seems more significant than what may be termed the rise of the laity. Church attendance though still all too meager is thought to have somewhat increased. "The Japanese people at large" says one active layman "at least those who are well educated are now waking to the consciousness of their poverty in spiritual things." A certain small number of laymen are thoroughly awake to the importance of active, aggressive Christian work on their own part. They have taken hold of both the

executive part of the church's life and also of the evangelistic work as never before in recent years. This fact is quite in line with a similar movement in the West, in line also with the trend toward Christian democracy in all phases of the life of Japan.

		Communicants.	Baptized Children.	Total.
Self-supporting churches..	75	17,052	770	17,474
Partly self-supporting	18			
	93			
Korean churches	42	3,645		3,645
				21,119

Baptisms during 1913, adult 903, infant 98, total 1,001, two less than in 1912.

Increase in membership during the year 348.

Ministers, ordained 56, unordained 33, total 89 for 93 churches.

Church buildings 83. Built during 1913 three.

Value of church property ¥404,204.35.

Total contributions of churches 1913 ¥119,669.37 (for 1912 ¥113,732.76).

III. WORK OF THE STATIONS.

1. KOBE STATION.

Evangelistic Work. As to evangelistic work the chief impression made by one reading the detailed reports of different members of the Kobe Station is its seed-sowing and far reaching character.

Mr. Stanford's thought and care put into Morning Light, that excellent little evangelizing monthly of the Mission, besides reaching some 2,500 souls of a regular constituency and being a good tool in the hands of many a pastor and evangelist and missionary throughout the empire has also through the zeal and energy of Mr. Horn, a middle school teacher in Kyoto, gone into the hands of more than fourteen thousand (14,000) students of middle school grade, surely a wonderfully wide audience for one worker to reach every month.

A young men's Bible class with an average attendance of twelve is good in itself. But consider the fact that these young men so many

of them, go out to work in church and Sunday school and that they seem to constitute a sort of Philip and Andrew Society to bring to the Master their brothers and friends and the Bible class is seen to be a far reaching evangelizing agency.

Even the one church under station aid while latterly reaching a good many children of the local population seems to be more successful in sending the good seed of the Word to distant parts through the word, the life and heart of the many patients who come under its influence while in the famous hospital or sanitarium at Suma.

Another bit of work evangelictic though connected with a school is related in MISSION NEWS for Feb., 1914, how that the young women students of Kobe College have built up a Sunday school in an unevangelized part of the city and are causing the light of the gospel to shine before the faces of child and adult alike. The inspiration may have come from Miss DeForest who tells the story. But the work seems to be quite out of the hearts of the college girls.

The Woman's Evangelistic School not only through its graduates but also through a six months' period of field work by the women of its third year class is doing a work similarly far-reaching in extent and in some cases veritably seed-sowing in character.

Educational Work.

Kobe College.—The total enrollment for the year is a little larger than ever before, and it is especially encouraging that the number is practically the same at the end of the year that it was at the beginning. The first year academy class is larger at the end than it was at the beginning of the year.

One of the most notable events of the year has been the securing of the dean so long sought for. Mr. Tokuzo Kimura is a graduate of Stanford University, with biology as his speciality, and has had some months of post graduate study and travel in America and Europe. He has also had experience in teaching and is a man of strong Christian character. The dean and one other professor have undertaken a certain amount of college extension work which has been attended with gratifying results. The spiritual and religious life of the student body is gratifying. Less than a hundred of our students are from Christian families, while ninety-three are at present baptised Christians. We have the entry to many homes in the city, and some of our Japanese teachers are improving the opportunities thus given to become acquainted with the mothers and interest them in Christianity.

Though the *Glory Kindergarten* and *Kindergarten Training School* greatly miss Miss Howe, Miss Wakuyama has done good service within the schools and good service at large by visits and lectures to several centers even as distant as Sendai.

The coming of Pastor Tomo Tanaka to the *Woman's Evangelistic School* and the prospect of a step in advance for that school can hardly be omitted though it occurred after the close of the year under review, in January, 1914.

STATION MEMBERS.

Miss MARTHA J. BARROWS.
Miss GERTRUDE COZAD.
Miss CHARLOTTE B. DEFOREST.
Miss ANNIE L. HOWE (on furlough).
Miss NETTIE L. RUPERT.
Miss SUSAN A. SEARLE.
Rev. and Mrs. ARTHUR W. STANFORD.
Miss GRACE H. STOWE.
Miss MARY E. STOWE.

2. KYOTO.

Educational Work.

The most important interests of the Kyoto Station center about the *Doshisha*. As the table of statistics shows, there has been the largest number of students in the history of the institution; the increase being chiefly in the University courses. The Department of Education has granted to the graduates of the Literary Department the privilege of receiving without examination certificates as teachers of English. At the Girls' School, work has begun on another large building made possible by the generous gifts of American friends.

The Theological Department opened the new year in April with an entering class of twenty, and with seventy-one students in all. It is a matter for great sorrow that several persons were dismissed because of immorality. It was possible to send out seventeen students as summer evangelists.

The Soai and the Imadegawa *Kindergartens* continue to be very popular; it being impossible for them to receive all applicants for admission. In addition to the work done directly with the children, they open the way for mothers' meetings and for gaining an entrance to the homes from which the children come.

Evangelistic Work. Much preaching is done by theological students. It is not strange that they are unable to draw large audiences, nor that persons whose interest in Christianity they succeed in arousing are inclined to turn from these small preaching places to the churches where they can receive the instruction of the more experienced pastors. This is discouraging to the young men, though some of them show considerable persistence in preaching, even when there are only four or five persons in the audience.

The last annual report of the Station spoke of the opening of work in Mukomachi, about five miles south of Kyoto. It was difficult to obtain a place to hold meetings. At one time when a merchant had promised to rent a room in the back of his shop the Buddhists stirred up his customers so that they threatened to boycott him if he allowed Christian services in the building, and he refused to carry out the bargain. Last summer the theological student who had just taken up the work spent his vacation there. He succeeded in renting two adjoining rooms, each about nine feet square. They were in the back part of a house and were reached by passing through a dark alley thirty feet long and three feet wide. Evidently this was not a favorable place for meetings, but nothing better was available. The student soon had a flourishing Sunday school that crowded the rooms and overflowed into a small garden. Preaching services, Bible classes, and English classes were also held in this place. In November a meeting was held for organizing a little company of Christians that had been gathered. Ten men and three women, also five children, were baptized and three persons brought letters from churches in other places. The meeting, however, was not held in the little rooms before mentioned, but in a neat building which, though not owned by the church, had been erected for its services by one of the Christians. This was the first meeting to be held there, and the baptismal service was followed by one for dedicating the building to Christian uses.

STATION MEMBERS.

Rev. and Mrs. Otis Cary.
Rev. and Mrs. Edward S. Cobb.
Miss Mary F. Denton.
Rev. and Mrs. M. D. Dunning.
Mrs. M. L. Gordon.
Mr. and Mrs. Dana I. Grover.

Rev. and Mrs. SIDNEY L. GULICK [on furlough].
Rev. and Mrs. DWIGHT W. LEARNED.
Rev. and Mrs. FRANK A. LOMBARD.
Miss LOUISE H. DEFOREST.
Miss ANNA L. HILL.
Miss GRACE W. LEARNED.

3. MAEBASHI.

Educational Work.

The *Girls' School* in Maebashi is not in all respects what we could wish it to be, but nevertheless the students are a wholesome promising set of young girls numbering about one hundred and ten. We have volunteer Bible classes every week which are enthusiastically attended. During 1913 six girls were baptized. All but one of these is a second generation Christian.

The *Seishin Kindergarten* has three teachers and an attendance of sixty children. One young woman who has been connected with the kindergarten for some time, has given all her time during the last term of 1913 to work in the homes of the children calling on the mothers and teaching them the Bible if they desired it. She had no training for such work except what nature and grace had given her, but she was very welcome wherever she went.

Evangelistic Work.

"A tempest in a teapot" was caused by the youth and inexperience of a pastor retiring from Fujioka. Notification of the resignation (?) was received by the church officers through a postcard which the young man dropped into the post-box while *en route* to the district association in Tokyo. The members of the congregation are reported to have been genuinely mad.

In another church rather irresponsible financial management is reported by which was contracted a church debt on which interest was to be paid at 15%. This rate of interest is by no means uncommon in Japan. When the matter became known to the church interest had accrued to almost the amount originally borrowed. Both these difficulties have now been settled. One church has trebled its membership in three years. And on the whole, the year has been encouraging in the evangelistic world, and we look for even better things in 1914.

STATION MEMBERS.

Miss F. E. Griswold.
Rev. and Mrs. Hilton Pedley.

4. MATSUYAMA.

Educational Work. In September 1913 when Miss Hoyt went to Matsuyama to take up the work that Miss Judson had been doing in the *Girls' School* the capacity of the school rooms was taxed by a company of bright happy students. A loyal united faculty and a high ideal of scholarship were the very apparent *esprit de corps*. Each department of the school seemed to be doing the very best work that it could under its handicap of most inadequate equipment.

Although there are only sixteen baptised Christians in the school still very many of the girls are leading earnest Christian lives which it is an inspiration to see and the whole atmosphere of the school is marked by a very delightful, wholesome, ladylike spirit.

Evangelistic Work. There are round about Matsuyama over a hundred villages of from 2,000–6,000 people where not a single stroke of Christian work has been done.

The Togawa church dedicated its new Sunday school building Nov. 30th, a two story, six roomed house suitable for its use, costing 1,000 *yen* nearly all of which was subscribed for. The Sunday school numbered, in 1913, 282 with an average attendance of 159, while the church membership is ninety-four.

The superintendent of the *Working Girls' Home* feels that the past year has been his happiest in this work because it has been in some respects the hardest year yet. It is saving girls from lives of shame to lives of respectability. The provincial authorities have been very enthusiastic in their appreciation of us and have urged us to open also an employment bureau, as for the lack of something safe and reliable of that sort, many girls go to destruction and the poor are exploited.

STATION MEMBERS.

Miss Rosamond C. Bates.
Miss Olive S. Hoyt.
Miss Cornelia Judson [on furlough].
Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Newell [on furlough].
Miss H. Frances Parmelee.

5. MIYAZAKI.

1913 has been a year of seed-sowing though not without something of reaping. We have had about thirty-five additions to our churches, nearly all on confession of their faith. We anticipate now a year of abundant reaping.

The general touring work has included all parts of the province. This province is by common consent, left as the responsibility of the American Board and the missionaries on the field feel impelled to do their utmost to meet the responsibility, tho they are oppressed by the need of more funds to do this adequately. One item of the touring was one hundred and one lantern meetings explaining the life and teachings of Christ, during the summer and early autumn; nearly all of these were out-of-doors meetings to which everybody felt free to come. The listening was good and the audiences averaged 300 or more making a fair aggregate. This bit of work the missionary did wholly alone, including the arrangements for the meetings and handling the lantern as he talked from the middle of the crowd, thus halving the expenses of two and leaving his Japanese associate to work elsewhere, which he did with his characteristic hustle.

The "School Girls' Home" has been nearly full all the year—over thirty bright girls have been in attendance.

The kindergarten has continued its valuable work of helping the little ones to a child's love for a loving Father and incidentally for reaching their parents and friends. In spite of the transfer of Mr. and Mrs. Olds to Niigata and the consequent transfer of the direction to other hands the numbers and the high standard have been maintained.

We had two weeks of special evangelistic meetings in the autumn with pastors Makino, Abe, Matsui and Nakamura from the north to help. Two entered from the west and two from the north, both parties working toward Miyazaki with meetings *en route* and Miyazaki was made the center for five days of work in that region. Instruction and inspiration rather than immediate baptism was made the object of the meetings and they were very effective in this.

Bible Lovers' Guild is a guild organized by Mr. Olds to promote Bible reading chiefly among Christians. Three simple rules to be kept in mind are,(1) Read the Bible every day;(2) Pray daily with the Scripture portion in mind; and(3) Learn at least one Bible verse each

week. A monthly letter is sent to the members of the guild and group meetings for Bible study are held where possible.

Opportunities for effective Christian work are increasing greatly. A spirit of earnest inquiry after Christian truth is more and more evident. The discouraging thing is the lack of men and funds to meet the growing demands.

STATION MEMBERS.

Rev. and Mrs. C. A. CLARK.
Rev. and Mrs. CHARLES M. WARREN.

6. NIIGATA.

Personnel. Twenty-five years ago Niigata was, next to Kyoto, the largest station of the American Board Mission in Japan, having thirteen adult members, most of whom were engaged in educational work.

With the closing of the two private Christian schools in which they taught, there was naturally an exodus of the missionary teachers, but for many years the ideal station force of two families and two single ladies was maintained.

Through stress of circumstances this number was gradually reduced until a year ago but a single individual remained. During the past year however, the expected recruits mentioned in the last Annual Report have begun to arrive and Niigata Station is once more growing in the right direction.

The Olds family, reinforced by the birth of twins, (Aug. 11th, at Karuizawa) arrived in Niigata in September.

The Missionary Home. With the coming of a new family the Missionary Home has again become the center of social, educational and evangelistic activities that make it not less important than church or Sunday school in its influence upon the life of the community.

The monthly meetings of the English Club have been resumed. This society was organized several years ago for the benefit of the teachers in the higher schools of the city. The programs are arranged not only with reference to giving practical help in the use of the English language and a wider acquaintance with English literature, but also with a distinct spiritual purpose. The meetings of the Club have usually closed with the singing of Christian hymns and prayer.

A "Music Club" for teachers of music and all music lovers also meets monthly with Mr. and Mrs. Olds.

Another new feature of the work in the home at Niigata is the Sunday afternoon English service led by the missionaries in turn and attended by a large number of teachers and students. For the sake of the children in the home it is well worth the extra time and effort involved, but we have good reason to believe that it will also prove to be of real value as an evangelistic agency.

One school-teacher from a town in the neighboring county an hour's distance by train, seems to think it well worth the weekly journey to Niigata to attend this service regularly. He has not missed a Sunday.

Outstation Work. Sakurai Tetsuji, now principal of the village school at Fukuyama five *ri* from Koide, has begun Christian work in this new place with the earnestly avowed purpose of winning the whole village for Christ. In November Mr. Curtis and Mr. Olds made a tour through this region, baptizing two young men at Sanashi and helping to inaugurate the work at Fukuyama with a preaching service and Sunday school, in the school-house. The success of such rural evangelistic work is so encouraging that we hope in the near future to be able to secure a man who will be able to give all his time to itinerating and opening work in new villages.

Shibata and *Nakajo*. Mr. and Mrs. Kokita have done excellent work in this difficult field during the past year. Mrs. Kokita, who, before her marriage was an experienced school-teacher, and is a fine singer, has built up a splendid Sunday school of which she has sole charge. For the Christmas entertainment she had prepared a special program of songs and recitations by the Sunday school children to be given in connection with a Christmas tree at the church. When Christmas evening came, her only child, a beautiful boy of ten months, lay dying of pneumonia, but, knowing that nobody else could take her place, she went to the church and, with a smiling face, carried the program through with great success, giving joy to many other hearts while her own heart was breaking. The funeral service of the baby, held in the church two days later, was very beautiful and evidently made a deep impression upon all of those Sunday school children. The sorely stricken parents are finding comfort and strength to bear their loss by giving themselves even more heartily to work for others in loving Christian service. The mother said to me: "*Now* I can go to Nakajo, too, for women's meetings, and we will both work more earnestly than before for the churches in both of these places."

Nakajo furnishes a Station and Mission problem. The church here was taken over from the Mission by the Japanese Home Missionary Society but because it could not speedily attain to self-support, was dropped, and has been without a pastor for several years. There are those in the Mission who feel that if we are ready to take up churches that have been abandoned by the *Kumi-ai* Home Missionary Society it will result in all the weaker churches being left to the care of the Mission. They say that we owe it as a duty to the *Kumi-ai* churches to absolutely refuse to aid churches that have once been taken over by the Home Missionary Society. This may all be true but where actual abandonment has taken place as in the case of this Nakajo church, have we no duty toward these forsaken brethren? Here are sheep without a shepherd in danger of wandering from the fold and being lost. They are asking us to help them. They can pay one-third of a pastor's salary and running expenses, and if we were to place a good man there, he could in all probability, build up a strong church in time and make of Nakajo a center for Christian work in the surrounding villages.

It seems to us that this is an exceptional case that is deserving of our sympathy and assistance. Nakajo is in that part of Echigo that has been especially allotted to our Mission. No other mission is ready to take it up. It might be unwise to ask another denomination to undertake work there for it would overlap our work at Shibata. If it does not seem best to furnish a new evangelist for Nakajo it may be that the Shibata and Nakajo churches can be successfully yoked under one evangelist. What shall we do with Nakajo?

STATION MEMBERS.

Miss EDITH CURTIS.
Rev. WILLIAM L. CURTIS.
Mrs. F. H. DAVIS.
Rev. and Mrs. C. B. OLDS.

7. OKAYAMA-TSUYAMA.

Evangelistic Work.

A unique feature of the dedicatory service of the Takaya church building was the presence on a front seat of the leading local lay-priest of a popular Shinto shrine who read a congratulatory address. He referred feelingly to the grave distrust of Christianity as a foreign religion hitherto entertained by other religionists of that region and the country generally and heartily welcomed the day of a

better understanding of the Western faith and of cordial co-operation with its adherents along many lines of social betterment, a day that was now not only dawning but approaching its full noon. Clad as he was in his peculiar vestments and wearing his ceremonial hat the man both by his dress and his address made an impressive spectacle. I believe it to have been a true sign of the times, a harbinger of better days in store for this progressive people. The whole town was stirred by the occasion and had the Christians approved would have let off fireworks and indulged in othor noisy demonstrations.

Hayashima. The return in November from his tour around the world of Mr. Tsunashima, the leading Christian of the town, and of Mr. Sawaya in December from his six months absence in America has put new life into the work in this interesting place just as this report is being made up. In his Sunday evening talks to his fellow townsmen Mr. Tsunashima tells them fearlessly that Christianity is the best thing he found in foreign lands and it is the only hope for Japan.

The station workers (including Japanese) conduct forty-eight Bible classes attended by some 214 persons. Also two C.E. societies. Two boys' clubs and four women's societies.

Union Effort. A special feature of the year's progress has been increased interest in various forms of union effort. Interdenominational meetings of different sorts have been held. The ministers' society of Okayama city has been active in other forms of joint service.

Okayama Orphanage. The chief event of the year has been the failing health of its great-hearted founder Mr. Ishii who finally fell asleep at Chausubara on January 30th of the present year, the very day and hour at which (we hear) Dr. Capen at Shanghai passed into the spirit world. His chief regret during the last weeks of his life was that at times he had failed in his public testimony to lay sufficiently strong emphasis on the need of salvation thru Jesus Christ. There are some 800 persons connected with the work of this single institution. The ethical and spiritual life of the institution is more satisfactory than for many years past possibly than ever before.

STATION MEMBERS.

Miss ALICE P. ADAMS.
Rev. and Mrs. JAMES H. PETTEE.
Miss MARY E. WAINWRIGHT.
Rev. and Mrs. SCHUYLER S. WHITE. (Mrs. WHITE absent).

8. OSAKA.

Evangelistic Work. One of the twelve churches within the Osaka Conference has closed up, leaving behind it little of permanent value. In contrast with this, the oldest church (Osaka) in the city has reached the thousand (1010) mark in membership and in a few months will celebrate its fortieth anniversary. The history and activities of this church will take a large place in the report of next year.

Never have there been so many changes among the preachers as we must record this year. One of the oldest and most respected pastors, Mr. Osada, closes his conenction with the Temma Church at the end of this year. The assistant pastor of the Osaka Church, Mr. Moriyama, changes to the church in Moji, and the pastor of the Umeda Church goes to Sapporo.

Out of a total number of 2,714 Christians in these eleven churches 1,020 are absent showing that Osaka is in line with a prevailing condition throughout the country by having more than one third of the membership of the larger churches absent.

It is gratifying to report that while the general increase for the eleven churches was less then seven per cent. there was an increase of twenty-seven per cent. in the church aided by the Mission.

The hope of our churches is in our Sunday schools which are well attended there being an average of nearly 1,000 pupils coming to the schools attached to these eleven churches.

An Institute for Sunday school workers, meeting once every week was started in the city last fall and will continue through the winter. Improvement in the teaching force will bring better results in the Sunday schools from which are to come the leading Christians of the future.

Educational Work. Although the Baikwa Girls' School is now linked up with the Government system of education there is a large amount of Christian work being done. The school had existed for thirty-five years having the freedom of all Christian schools to teach Christianity as a part of the school work. The school, however, was gradually losing its pupils and found it difficult to sustain itself financially. Hence the necessity to enter the public system and to conform to the government rules which disallow the teaching of religion during school hours. But satisfactory arrangements have been made for Christian teaching and a large number of the girls are being reached.

STATION MEMBERS.

Rev. and Mrs. GEORGE ALLCHIN.
Miss A. M. COLBY.
Miss A. MCKOWAN.
Miss E. WARD.

9. SAPPORO.

A Fire. Miss Daughaday writes, "At 3 a.m. November 29th my house and most of my belongings were swept away by fire, caused by the burning of a near by mill. We had less than fifteen minutes to dress, collect a few things and escape over the snow to the house of a Japanese neighbor; but brave Japanese friends continued to work in the blinding smoke carrying out burning furniture, their own clothing sometimes catching fire. The great kindness of all friends, foreign and Japanese, almost turned the calamity into a blessing. By the kind offices of Japanese friends using telephone, in a few hours a fairly comfortable house was secured, and the saved articles carried to it. My work was dislocated for less than a week, excepting one Sunday school for children living on the extreme west side of the city was entirely wiped out, our new place on the east side being altogether too far away for them."

Woman's Work. Both Miss Daughaday and Mrs. Rowland are frequent visitors in the homes of the people. The latter is the chosen leader of the Woman's Society of the Sapporo Church. Her energy makes it an active society, efficient in the service of the church to the city, and in leading women into the church. She also visits Otaru twice a month to maintain a meeting of girls which Mrs. Bartlett had organized.

Outstations. Besides the established churches of the island in which members of the station are always glad to lend a hand there are two congregations for which the station is responsible. Tokachi Church in Obihiro lost its pastor in August and has thereby suffered a serious set back. The young Christians however showed much courage in continuing a Sunday school and a Sunday service. After seven and a half pastorless months they welcomed a young energetic and promising pastor in the person of Mr. Soma on the 2nd of April 1914. Hope and courage are again revived.

For many months we had been wishing to establish a new church in the promising seaport of Rumoi. Rumoi had just been reached by a branch railway line, and its harbor works are under construction. Growth and thrift seem assured. Spiritual influences are surely greatly needed. The resignation of Mr. Uchida from Tokachi church seemed the signal to consummate our hopes for Rumoi. He was invited and took up the work of this new field in September. A little congregation was soon gathered and the evangelization has begun with promises.

The *Church of Pompira* which never had had a paid minister had the service of a theological student for a month last summer. This congregation is so small and so remote that it does not thrive notably. It is hoped that it is not quite in vain however, and that better times may be in store for it sometime.

Otaru Church is self-supporting, but has not yet entered the *Kumi-ai* body. The station therefore feels more than a friendly interest in it and was glad last summer to furnish a theological student to assist in its regular work.

Unorganized Evangelization. Besides the work of various classes in her house and her visitation in the city Miss Daughaday maintains a center of Christian influence in the adjacent village of Kotoni; she here gathers the children for a sort of week day Sunday school and the adults for instruction adapted to them. She notes an increased interest on the part of some who have become regular attendants.

Mr. Rowland has continued the touring in regions remote from any church or Christian worker. The effort is still largely seed-sowing, there have however been two baptisms where on account of distance there could not be admission into a local church. There are at least two more desiring baptism. Several are buying New Testaments. There are many expressing a purpose to become Christian. And a much larger number are reading Christian literature. In one town more than forty-five miles from a railway station and farther from the nearest minister there is a little company of a dozen adult men who since Dec. 1913 hold a meeting twice a month for Bible study; and though there is not a baptized Christian among them they open their meeting with prayer. This method of broadcast sowing is getting the seed of the Word into the hearts of the people. We wait with interest to see what the form of the fruitage will be.

STATION MEMBERS.

Miss A. DAUGHADAY.
Rev. and Mrs. JEROME C. HOLMES.
Rev. and Mrs. G. M. ROWLAND.

10. SENDAI.

Memorial Church. During the summer of 1913 a beginning was made on the DeForest Memorial Church plant by the removal of the keeper's lodge from the front of the lot; the building of a brick stone and iron fence with gate; and by removing the old edifice to the back of the lot so as to make room for the new building. The earnest hope is that the new church will be ready for use by the end of 1914.— The pastor of this self-supporting church Rev. S. Katagiri is to be congratulated on his son's graduation from the Doshisha Theological Seminary. This is the second time that a *Kumi-ai* pastor's son has followed his father's steps into the ministry. The young man is now pursuing his studies further in Pacific Seminary.

Touring. In the absence of a man in the station Miss Bradshaw toured the field twice during the year. Representatives of the Outlook and Evangelistic Committee of the Mission also aid by occasional visits.

The Homes. The reports written by the ladies of the station indicate the two homes are made as usual centers of Christian light and influence. Miss Bradshaw has in her home each week nine or ten student Bible classes. That home is also the point whence go out countless personal messages and reminders. Mrs. DeForest keeps open house to a class of Chinese students studying in the Government College, to a women's society, a singing class for a girls, a boys' club, and a class for students of the Agricultural School besides the ever gracious and homey hospitality to preachers and Christian workers from out of town.

STATION MEMBERS.

Miss ANNIE H. BRADSHAW.
Mrs. ELIZABETH S. DEFOREST.

11. TOKYO.

Dr. Greene was with us less than six of the nine months covered by this report. Though failing strength prevented much of his accustomed activity his interests to the last were in the various sorts of service that had of late years occupied his mind and heart.

In April (3–11) in fairly good health he was present at the Conference held in Tokyo under the auspices of the Edinboro Continuation Committee and shared with Dr. Mott the duties of presiding officer. On the 23rd of May he went to Kobe on the way to Mission Meeting. A cough from which he was then suffering grew worse however and he was obliged to return to Tokyo without attending Mission Meeting. Early in July he entered St. Luke's Hospital, in August was taken to the seaside at Hayama where he fell asleep September 15th. As long as he had strength his wise counsel, ready sympathy and efficient effort were given without stint to individual workers; to the Mission of which he was pioneer and "father" and in directing whose plans and activities he was most influential; and to every good cause in missionary and church circles and in the nation. His decoration in May with the Order of the Rising Sun, Third Order of Merit was therefore most fitting. His last and maturest strength was spent as Chairman of the Committee in revising the Japanese translation of the Bible as his early years in Japan were spent in producing that translation originally. "Living in sympathetic touch with the Japanese nation and the foreign community, yet always holding himself in readiness to give constructive criticism for the sake of truth and justice, he came to the close of life, respected by all who knew him, and loved by all who knew him well." [Resolution of American Peace Society of Japan] "A fellow worker with God; a fellow worker with God for the Kingdom of God." [Dr. Imbrie.]

STATION MEMBERS.

DANIEL CROSBY GREENE.
Miss ELIZABETH W. PETTEE.

12. TOTTORI.

Educational Work.

The people of the city were so anxious to have us enlarge the kindergarten that they raised 150 *yen* for the expense of building. We can now receive sixty children. Seeing the success and value of the Tottori Kindergarten the evangelist in Hama-

saka after much effort opened a small kindergarten there with the result already of breaking down much anti-Christian prejudice and nearly doubling the size of his Sunday school.

Evangelistic Work. The work in the outstations has gone on much as usual. An enthusiastic boys' club and a Sunday school have been organized in Uradomi largely through the influence of one influential family three of whose sons are earnest Christians.

Union Retreat. The Workers in our field joined with the Episcopal and other workers of San-in-do in a union retreat April 8–10, 1913. The purpose of the retreat was the seeking of spiritual refreshment and power. More than thirty workers came together. Differences of sect and other differences were largely left out of mind. All were blessed. The spirit of oneness was largely increased.

STATION MEMBERS.

Rev. Henry J. Bennett.
Mrs. Anna W. Bennett.
Miss Estella S. Coe.

STATISTICS OF EDUCATIONAL WORK, 1913–14.

Place.	Institution.	Founded.	No. Teachers.				No. Applicants.		No. Admitted.		Enrollment.		No. Christians.		No. Baptisms.		No. In Bible Classes.		No. from Ch'tian Homes.		Graduates.	
			Reg	Sp	J.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Kobe	Kobe College	1875	20	7	21	6		68		60		250		93		23		250		95		22
,, ...	Kindergarten Training Sch.	1889	8		7	1		8		5		14		14		1		14		8		4
,, ...	Women's Evangelistic School	1880	4	4	2	6		12		8		24								11		7
,, ...	Glory Kindergarten	1889	5		5		29	31	11	16	35	29							5	9	17	10
Kyoto	Soai Kindergarten	1892	3			3	25		20		45								3		8	7
,, ...	Imadegawa Kindergarten	1896	4			4	14	18	9	12	23	32							5	10	21	
,, ...	Doshisha — Theological Sch.	1875	7	5	12		30		23		70											
	Doshisha — Politico-Economic and Literary	1912	10	17	27		194		144		277										9	
	Doshisha — Boys' Academy	1875	18	8	26		279		207		734										16	
	Doshisha — Girls' Special Sch.	1912	12	4	12	4		27		27		54									80	
	Doshisha — Girls' Academy	1887	12	2	4	10		58		53		179										2
Maebashi...	Seishin Kindergarten	1895	3		3		22	34	22	34	24	26		9		6			1	2	12	24
,, ...	Kyoai Girl's School	1889	9	6	14	1		32		32		111		9		6		111		23		15
Matsuyama	Matsuyama Girl's School	1886	13	3	14	2		44		42		138		16		7		138		19		37
,, ...	,, Night School	1891	5	2	6	1	77		75	1	71	1	3		1		59		2			21
,, ...	,, Dojokwan	1900	3	2	4	1		50		30		30		1				30				10
Okayama...	Hakuai Jinjo Sho Gakko	1896	3		3				16	28	38	47										
,, ...	,, Sewing School	1902	1	4	5					50		70		3		2		70				1
,, ...	Day Nursery	1910	3		3				24	23	35	27										
Osaka	Baikwa Koto Jo Gakko	1878			14	2		85		85		148		17				120		36		18
Tottori.....	Aishin Kindergarten	1906	3		3		25		20		45								3		21	
	Totals		146	64	185	41	645	467	531	506	1367	1180	3	162	1	45	59	733	13	213	142	178

STATISTICS OF MISSION EVANGELISTIC WORK, 1913–14.

Stations.	Organized Chapels.	Preaching Places.	Ordained Pastors.	Unordained Evangelists.	Bible-Women.	Members.	Baptisms.	S.S. & Other Schools.	Members.	Average Attendance.	Contributions.		Station Aid.
											Self-S.	Other.	
											Yen.	*Yen.*	*Yen.*
Kobe	1		1		4	54	2	6	349	208	577.80		440
Kyoto	4	3	2	2	3	184	16	12	862	578	387.54	24.45	1,324
Maebashi...	3	2	2	1	1	220	10	3	254	93	467.30	311.91	776
Matsuyama	6	1		4	4	287	28	10	639	345	474.07	2	1,752
Miyazaki...	3	19	2	1	3	227	30	9	1,026	728	449.90		1,542.35
Niigata.....	3	2	1	3	1	87	10	6	348	260	300		1,285
Okayama...	7	8	1	4	6	99	4	8	649	368	464.70	9	2,345.10
Osaka	1		1			81	13				254.46		710
Sapporo ...	1	1	1		1	68	7	2	126	84	179.37	72.36	730
Sendai				2	1	128	15	6	338	223	521.82	43.07	480
Tottori.....	3	2		3	1	62	7	3	230	136	18	31.14	1,299.89
Totals	32	38	11	20	25	1,497	142	65	4,821	3,028	4,094.96	493.93	12,684.34

MORE WEDDING BELLS.

A wedding is an event in a life's history, but if it be the wedding of a popular young woman, of a congenial friend, or especially if it be of a beloved daughter from one of our American Board homes, our interest is greatly increased. It was fitting that after opening their home for the Whites' and Wheelers' weddings, that Dr. and Mrs. Pettee should have the pleasure of making it ready a third time, now for their own daughter, Elizabeth, for her marriage with Rev. Charles Buckly Tenny.

The home which has dispensed hospitality for thirty-five years was true to its reputation, and if the invitations issued had been accepted all the members of the Baptist and American Board Mission, would have met under one roof on the sixteenth of June. In spite of the inclement weather of that day the morning trains carried to Okayama probably the largest number of foreigners ever present there at one time, among whom were those from as far distant places as the Hokkaido and Kiushu.

The importance of the occasion to the city was shown by the eagerness of the daily papers to publish some days before pictures of the bride and groom with sketches of their lives, and by requests of reporters to be present and see a foreign wedding.

A house party a few days before the day brought together a few of the host of friends who were glad of an opportunity to lend a hand in the needed preparations. No stranger did the decorating but loving hands arranged the bell and beautiful pink flowers, which, with the potted plants and foliage, transformed the rooms into a veritable bower.

At eleven thirty, the American Consul and guests being assembled, Miss DeForest began to play the wedding march and an expectant hush came over the guests as the bridesmaid—Miss Bates—entered, followed by the bride escorted by her father. The impressive service, prepared especially for the occasion, was shared by Mr. Briggs and Dr. Pettee.

It would hardly be appropriate in a Mission magazine to give details of the bride's white crépe gown and veil, nor of the wedding breakfast, the cutting of the bride's cake, nor later of the departure of the bride and groom in a shower of good wishes and rose petals.

As we think that again the American Board ranks have been broken we are reminded of Dr. E. E. Strong's story of the early history of the Woman's Board when one of its members caused consternation at the Rooms by announcing her engagement. Dr. Strong said with a merry twinkle of his eye, "I told Mrs. Bowker that she must remember the institution of marriage was older even than the Woman's Board!"

Our wish for Mr. and Mrs. Tenny is that they may enjoy a long and useful life together in the service which is dear to them both.

ELLEN EMERSON CARY.

T. TAKAGI.

Photographic Studio and Art Gallery.

Exquisite Art and Charming Work in **Colored Bromides, Transparencies, Lantern Slides, and Illustrated Albums** Descriptive of Japanese Views and Customs. All Sorts of Cards and Calendars.

Supplies Unique in Variety and in Abundant Stock.

Developing, Printing, Enlarging, and Coloring Attended to with Care and Promptness.

MAIN GALLERY.

No. 42 NISHI-MACHI,

KOBE.

TEL. No. 907
Sannomiya, L.D.

BRANCH GALLERY.

No. 1 Sanjo, Furukawa Cho,

KYOTO.

TEL. No. 672 Kami,

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED GROCERY BUSINESS IN JAPAN.

GEO. WHYMARK & Co.

IMPORTERS OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, DAIRY PRODUCE, AND
- - - GENERAL HOUSEHOLD REQUIREMENTS.

Our Goods
are of the best quality, and of a freshness unobtainable elsewhere. On quantities we give special rates. Catalogues, Order Forms, and Addressed Post Cards supplied free. Terms, monthly.

Furikaye Chokin,
(Postal Order Transfer)
23,955, Osaka.

Whether going to the Mountains, Seashore, or Country, an additional pleasure would be to have nice fresh

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

We send to any station on the mainland.
Let us make you up a case.

NOTE:—One Address only: **GEO. WHYMARK & Co.,**
81 Sakaye-machi, Itchome, Kobe.

Post Office Box 69, Kobe. **Telegrams "WHYMARK," Kobe.**

FUKUIN PRINTING Co., Ltd.

SANNOMIYA P.O. BOX 10

Book, Magazine & General Job Printing;

ALSO

COPPER PLATE ENGRAVING AND - -
- - LITHOGRAPHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

No. 17, AZUMADORI, 3 CHOME, Tel. Sannomiya 1394.
KOBE.
No. 25, MOTOMACHI, 1 CHOME, Tel. Honkyoku 2363.

VARIOUS NEW EDITIONS.

CROMWELL.

By CARLYLE, Translated by KENZO HANJO.

Price *Yen* 1.80.

KIRISUTOKYO TAII: OUTLINE OF CHRISTIAN TRUTH.

By Rev. NAOMI TAMURA, M.A. Price 50 *Sen.*

JOHN UHLMANN.

Translated by TAMON MAEDA. Price 20 *Sen.*

ELIZABETH FRY.

Translated by MATSUE MORITA KO. Price 30 *Sen.*

HEIMIN SHIJIN.

By KANZO UCHIMURA and KENZO HONJO.

Price 50 *Sen.*

KIRISUTOKYO KOMPON MONDAI: FUNDAMENTAL PROBLEMS OF CHRISTIANITY.

By TOKUMA TOMINAGA. Price *Yen* 1.60.

GOJIN GA HONRYŌ NO SHŌRI.

By DANJO EBINA. Price 3 *Sen.*

KIRISUTOKYO KŌWA.

By GUMPEI YAMAMURO. Price *Yen* 1.30.

TANPEN SEKKYŌSHŪ.

By SAKUNOSHIN MOTODA. Price 50 *Sen.*

PUBLISHER: KEISEISHA, GINZA, TOKYO.

Postal Transfer No. 553 Tokyo.

神戸市山本通五丁目五十三番
發行兼編輯人 アーサ、ウィリス、スタンフォルド
（毎月一回十五日發行 但八月、十月ハ休刊）

神戸市葺合町一七二一番屋敷ノ三一
印刷人 菅間徳次郎

神戸市山本通五丁目
發行所 スタンフォルド方

神戸市元町通一丁目
印刷所 福音印刷合資會社神戸支店